

El Paso's Rapid Growth  
Official United States Census  
Population 1910, 39,279  
Population 1900, 15,906  
Population 1890, 10,338

# EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,  
Saturday Evening,  
March 4, 1911—22 Pages

## DOUGLAS DESIGNS SEAT; LEADERSHIP REPUTATED

### DECLINES TO SAY WHY HE QUIT

All Agreements He Made as Democratic Floor Leader, Turned Down by Party.  
HAD TWO MORE YEARS TO SERVE  
Vice President Declines to Accept Resignation; Wires Then to Colquitt.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Senator J. W. Bailey of Texas has resigned from the senate.

Senator Bailey gave no explanation of his reasons for resigning. He first presented his resignation to vice president Sherman, who refused to accept it. Mr. Bailey then wired his resignation to governor Colquitt of Texas. His term would not have expired until March, 1912.

**Bailey's Reasons.**  
Senator Bailey declined to give to the press his reasons for his action. In conversation with fellow senators, however, he based his reasons on the vote cast by the Democratic senators in favor of the approval of the constitution of Arizona, which he said, was contrary to his idea of government that he did not feel he would be justified in continuing his services with senators who, as members of his own party, would take a position they did not hold on the proposition.

**Refuses to Resign.**  
Immediately after the close of the session Mr. Bailey was elected for several minutes with his Democratic colleagues, but resisted all appeals to reconsider.

He was then sent for by vice president Sherman with whom he went into consultation. When his resignation was first sent by Mr. Bailey to the vice president, the latter refused to announce it to the senate. Senator Bacon was then appealed to make the announcement and when he likewise refused, Mr. Bailey wired his resignation to governor Colquitt at Austin.

**Leadership Repudiated.**  
During the last few days, Mr. Bailey's leadership has been repudiated absolutely by his colleagues. It was with him that the Republicans made their agreement for a vote on the Lorimer case and making the tariff board bill unfinished business. The understanding was that there was to be no filibuster on the tariff board bill, but a large faction of the Democratic senators led by senator Stone of Missouri, declined to be bound by Bailey's agreement.

From that time on, the small part taken in senate proceedings by Mr. Bailey seemed to be contrary to the judgment of his colleagues.

**Bailey Man To Resign.**  
Governor Colquitt is a personal friend of Bailey and the legislature is pro-Bailey, so a Bailey man will be appointed to the position if the governor has to act, and elected if the legislature acts.

**LEGISLATURE MAY RETURN**  
BAILEY TO THE SENATE  
Austin, Tex., March 4.—Great excitement prevails here over the resignation of senator Bailey. All expressions indicate his reelection by the present legislature as a testimonial of confidence in his action.

Governor Colquitt this afternoon said he had no official information of senator Bailey's resignation and he was not in a position to say anything on the subject.

The Associated Press bulletin reporting the resignation of Bailey reached governor Colquitt, but he declared he had received no information on the subject.

Governor Colquitt this afternoon announced that he would refuse to accept senator Bailey's resignation.

**TWENTY FAMILIES GIVEN ASSISTANCE**  
Bisbee, Ariz., March 4.—During February the Charity committee, connected with the board of trade, relieved 39 families and individuals. Fifteen children were supplied with shoes during the month. 75 pieces of clothing were given out and the sum of \$146.85 was expended in relief work. Local transfer men contributed services to the value of about \$25. Two mothers and five children were assisted on their way to relatives.

In attempting to step across an orchard at the Copper Queen mine, Arnold Dooley, miner, slipped and fell 20 feet down the chute, severely wrenching and spraining his back. Attending physicians believe he will recover. Owing to a freight wreck east of Douglas no eastern mail was received here yesterday and passengers booked for the west were refunded their money. Traffic was resumed today.

Charles Mulligan, formerly of this city, is dead at Denver, Colo., from appendicitis. He was a Knight Templar and a Knight of Pythias. His father resides in Bisbee. Interment will be in Denver.

Miss Della Taylor and K. H. Acord were married at the home of Mrs. Goodman, Tombstone Canyon.

The case of the Blaine Gold & Copper company which was appealed from Bisbee to Tombstone court was dismissed when it came up for hearing.

Reliever McPherson of the Blaine Light & Power company filed his account today with the court. With the exception of one item, amounting to \$2674, which will be investigated, the report was approved.

J. W. Bailey, Texas  
Senator, Resigns Seat



### MCGOWN SAYS NEW COUNTY NOT OPPOSED

Senate in Session Through-  
out the Night Dealing  
With Liquor Laws.

Austin, Texas, March 4.—Representative McGown said today that there was no real opposition to his bill to create Culberson county out of the eastern portion of El Paso county. "The bill is not opposed by the people," he said, "but by a certain clique, and I am going to have it passed." The bill has already passed to the third reading in the house.

The Hindsphr minor bill is now in the house but there will be no chance to call it up for final passage before next week.

**House Defeats University Probe.**  
By vote of 51 to 41 today the house defeated the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to act with a committee from the senate to investigate bawling in the university. The committee appointed by the senate today began its investigations.

A communication was received today from the governor of Ohio in which he writes that he regrets his inability to accept the invitation of the legislature to deliver an address at this time, on account of a pressure of official business.

**In Session Till Dawn.**  
The senate remained in session until 4:30 o'clock in an attempt to pass certain liquor restriction measures, one of which was a bill prohibiting the selling of liquor to minors and which was on the calendar. During the early hours this morning the senate passed a bill prohibiting automobiles from running on a circular track at a speed of over 20 miles an hour.

**NEW MEXICO LAND HELD FOR ENTRIES**  
Then Thousand Acres More Land Held to Be Non-Irrigable.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Approximately 10,880 acres in New Mexico have been designated by secretary of the interior B. A. Ballinger under the enlarged homestead act, as not being susceptible to successful irrigation. This makes a total designation to date for New Mexico under that act of 16,056,978 acres.

**WOLGAST'S ARM IS INJURED IN FIGHT**  
New York, N. Y., March 4.—It became known today that Ad Wolgast, the light-weight champion, had suffered a severe injury to his arm in one of the early rounds of his fight with "Knock-out" Brown last night. The arm was broken several months ago and has bothered Wolgast ever since.

Brown, too, showed the effects of a recent attack of grippe. He had hard work breathing, and weakened perceptibly after the fifth round.

**NOT ENTITLED TO WALLING WEALTH**  
New York, N. Y., March 4.—Miss Anne Bertha Grunspan is not entitled to recover damages from William English Walling, the wealthy Socialist, for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The jury which has been hearing her suit for \$100,000 damages, after an all night session, this morning brought in a verdict for the defendant.

**CALLAWAY STILL IN CRITICAL CONDITION**  
Austin, Tex., March 4.—The condition of Grady Callaway, the university student, who was shot by J. R. Anthony, another student, growing out of an effort of Callaway to lance Anthony, is still critical. There seems a slight chance for his recovery.

**WIDOW OF FORMER VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX DEAD**  
South Bend, Ind., March 4.—Mrs. Ella Wade Colfax, widow of the late Schuyler Colfax, died here today, aged 73 years. It was the forty-second anniversary of her husband's inauguration as vice president of the United States.

## CATHOLICS OF EL PASO IN THE LEAD

Religious Census Shows City  
to Have a Cosmopolitan  
Church Population.

METHODISTS ARE  
NEXT ON THE LIST

Members of the Roman Catholic church lead in the religious census of El Paso, as shown by the accounting made on February 22. This was among the whites and negroes only, no census of the Mexicans having been taken. An effort was made to secure the census of the Mexicans through members of the Mexican missions, but volunteers could not be obtained from the ranks of the Mexicans.

Under the direction of Percy McGhee, chairman of the Sunday school executive committee, 24 captains, in charge of 24 districts into which the city was divided, worked for three hours to secure this census. There were 300 persons engaged in the work conducted on the block system and the result is the best religious census that has ever been taken of this city.

The men in charge of the work turned in 5000 cards and on 4900 of them information was given, representing 11,525 persons, showing an average of 2.41 persons to the family.

**Census Reveals Some Destitution.**  
Only 174 cards out of the 5000 showed no preference, that being about 19 percent of the total number. These cards are to be turned over to the various churches and efforts made to see all the persons who are not church members. There were many cases of destitution and sick persons which will be investigated and aid will be given them.

There were also a number of instances where mothers were found to be engaged in work while they left their children at home.

**El Paso Cosmopolitan.**  
The census developed the fact that El Paso is a most cosmopolitan city in regard to the church membership and the membership of churches is larger than the average for most cities of the same size.

Some curious facts were developed. In one family of 11, the father is a Jew, the mother a Catholic, three of the children are Baptists, two Episcopalians and the other four were not reported.

There are representatives of almost every known church. The Catholics lead with 2210, the Methodists, Southern and Northern churches combined, show 1976, the Baptists are next with 1875, and the Presbyterians both Northern and Southern number 1378.

It is believed that many of the 287 families who were away from home at the time the census was taken, are members of some church, while many of the members of the Salvation army, which does not show nearly half its

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## EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS CALLED

Taft Sets April 4; Issues  
the Call at Once—Uncle  
Joe Heroized.

HOUSE SHOWS ITS  
REGARD FOR SPEAKER

Washington, D. C., March 2.—President Taft at 12:07 this afternoon announced that this afternoon he would issue a call for an extra session of congress, the date not yet fixed.

The first congress passed into history today when the senate adjourned at 12:30 and the house at 12:35.

President Taft later fixed April 4 as the date for convening the extra session of congress.

**Tribute To "Uncle Joe."**  
All morning long the house was the scene of turmoil due to the efforts of Republicans under the leadership of Payne to force a vote on the tariff board bill. The Democrats filibustered, forcing roll call after roll call and finally the Republicans gave up the fight in order to clean up absolutely the necessary legislation in the way of appropriation bills.

Near the closing time speaker elect Champ Clark offered a resolution of thanks to speaker Cannon. The house, but lately the battle ground of partisan forces, joined in wild cheers for the veteran who after so many years is dropping the reins of authority again to become a member on the floor.

Mr. Clark introduced him as "Uncle Joe" and the members shouted their approval. Mr. Cannon responded feebly, expressing faith that the next house would observe fair play under the constitution.

**Senate Filibusters, Too.**  
The senate, too, was the scene of a long filibuster, this time by senator Owen of Oklahoma, who, despite appeals of Republicans and Democrats alike, refused to permit a vote on the ratification of New Mexico statehood until a minute past midnight.

Repeatedly and with great emphasis the Oklahoma senator stated that he would not permit the entry of two new Republican senators from New Mexico unless they are offset by two Democratic senators from Arizona.

Finally he forced a vote on the proposition to approve the Arizona constitution, the proposition being attached to the New Mexico ratification and defeating it.

**Many Measures Killed.**  
Sullivan's \$50,000,000 service pension bill also died in the senate. An attempt was made to take it up, but it was evident in a minute that numbers of senators were determined to talk it to death and the matter was dropped.

A bill providing for the new apportionment of the house of congress also went over.

With statehood out of the way, conference reports on the big appropriation bill were taken up, disposed of and the vice president's gavel sounded, ending the day's session.

**Tariff Board Bill Passes.**  
The bill to create a permanent tariff board passed the senate this morning amid turbulent scenes. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, sought to offer the Canadian reciprocity agreement as a rider, but the tariff board bill passed to the third reading and he was shut out.

Although declared out of order, Mr. Gore protested so loudly that responses to the roll call were heard with difficulty. The ayes were 58; noes 23.

A bill providing for a commission to investigate postage on magazines was, however, rushed through the senate.

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## BLANCO TAKES TOWNS WITH EASE

Meets No Opposition in His  
Sonora Campaign—Is Get-  
ting Many Recruits.

DOUGLAS IS FULL  
OF THE REFUGEES

Douglas, Ariz., March 4.—El Tigre camp in Sonora is absolutely in the hands of the insurrecto forces. No one is allowed to enter or leave the camp. This is confirmed by a dispatch from Yzabel, Sonora. Word was brought to Douglas yesterday afternoon by an American ranchman who is absolutely reliable. Blanco, who was reported as having taken the Tigre company, is Gen. Jose Blanco, who failed to reinforce Orozco when the latter was before Juarez a few weeks ago. This man spent two days with Blanco and his followers. He said Blanco had taken the towns of Baviste, Basacra, and San Miguel, ranking from 500 to 1500 population.

**Officers Change Allegiance.**  
He was talked with Blanco and was there when he took the town of San Miguel; that the insurrectos rode into the place calmly and carelessly, as if going to a country fair. No resistance was offered at any of these places. The towns mentioned are almost due east of El Tigre camp.

The San Miguel comisario of police accepted the oath of allegiance with many other officers and was reinstated in the name of the provisional government.

Juan Flores, of Baviste, was reinstated comisario under the new government. The San Miguel presidente and comisario held out against accepting the oath, and was placed in custody until a change of heart was brought about.

**Blanco Handles Men Well.**  
The Herald's informant states that the rebels wear a rosette attached to the coat lapel and elbow emblems; also hat bands of the national colors, otherwise have no uniforms. There is no drilling or routine of army work. All are said to have great respect for the general, and his orders are law. He described Blanco as a strong, well proportioned man with a good head, and a mouth and chin expressive of firmness and courage.

Blanco levied tax in all towns, ranging from \$20 to \$1800. In every instance but one, prompt payment was forthcoming.

One man, Joaquin Montano, was taxed the sum of \$500, which he was unable to pay promptly and was thrown into jail while friends hustled to town to raise the money. Blanco said nothing about lowering the figure and the money was raised.

**Blanco About 50 Years Old.**  
Gen. Blanco is about 50 years of age, has gray hair and is said to be very quiet and extremely alert.

Blanco is equipped with plenty of funds and is accumulating more very rapidly. In the detachment the best guns obtainable were in use and the informant states that the horses are the best he has seen in Sonora. The men have "30-30" style carbines such as are used by the rurales and ammunition in plenty.

At San Miguel, the best houses were

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## REBELS OF NEW MEXICO SENATE VOTE

Merchants Have Little Fear  
Of An Attack, But The  
Officials Are Ready.

WILL NOT BE  
TAKEN ASLEEP

Cannons, Mex., March 4.—Cannons is assuming more of an attitude of defiance at the present moment than at any previous time during the revolutionary excitement. In addition to the fortifications on the hilltop to the rear of the postoffice building, breastworks have been thrown up and sand bags have been piled as a breastwork at various points.

On Wednesday afternoon there arrived in Cannons for the federal four machine guns and 7500 rounds of ammunition for them. They arrived by express and as soon as taken from the car were hauled to the municipal palace, where they were unpacked and assembled.

It is understood that one of the guns will be mounted in the municipal palace, one at the jail, one in the tower of the uncompleted church at the head of the main arm another at a vantage point in Ronquillo.

**Reinforcements Arrive.**  
On Wednesday afternoon 22 scouts arrived in the city from Magdalena, together with horses, by train. They were assigned to do scout duty in the surrounding hills.

There is expected to arrive another detachment of volunteers who will probably be disembarked at Del Rio and hurriedly marched to the Ajo mountains, approaching the rebel infested locality from this side, probably passing through Mabbai pass and going to the Fronteras district.

About 20 rebels visited Santa Cruz, a station on the Matamoros-Nogales railroad, about half way between the two towns. They demanded horses and it is supposed that they secured some. There was no fighting and no resistance was made, neither did the rebels attempt to take the town. After a short stay there, they parted and half went south, while the other half went east and north.

**Telegraph Wires Destroyed.**  
There have been many reports afloat regarding the destruction of the telegraph wires, both those of the railroad company and the government, but at this time no wires have yet been cut. Although the city has not been placed under martial law, a strict watch is being kept on everybody, especially the natives. There are many men on the lookout for the government who are not in uniform. Scouts are patrolling every district of the city, independent of the police, who, also, are vigilant.

The guards placed in the various buildings about the city have been strengthened, and should the revolutionists arrive in the city and attempt to take Cannons, they would have a hard fight on their hands. It is estimated that there are at least 800 armed men at present in the city.

**Merchants Unafraid.**  
The conservative residents of the city do not expect that the revolutionists will make an effort to take the town. Business is being carried on as at present as if nothing of a warlike nature was pending.

It is known for certain that there are no bodies of revolutionists in the hills surrounding Cannons, nor at any point within 20 miles. Scouts report that they have not seen any armed men during their searches for them and it is believed that most of the revolutionists in northern Sonora are in the district in the northeast corner of the state.

Revolutionists have been seen to the east of the Nazas railroad, but whether they are the men who recently occupied Fronteras or are rebels from Chihuahua, coming to the assistance of the Sonora rebels, is not known definitely.

It is reported that 240 rebels who recently were at Fronteras have left that point in the direction of going south, as was expected, they have gone south, and taken Arizona.

A report received here today was to the effect that 40 revolutionists were seen in the neighborhood of Bacachi. Their objective point is not known.

**U. S. TROOPS MAY GO TO MEXICO TO PROTECT DIKE**  
Washington, D. C., March 4.—The question of the necessity of sending United States troops across the border line into Mexico to protect the American dike, which is being completed along the Colorado river, will be determined by the outcome of negotiations now in progress between the United States and Mexico.

The two governments are exchanging notes in regard to the protection of the dike. It is being pointed out that the dike is being completed by the United States and that the United States is entitled to the protection of the dike.

**TESTING ARMY AIRPLANE**  
ON THE TEXAS BORDER  
Ft. Worth, Tex., March 4.—Lieut. R. D. Poulos and Philip C. Parmelee landed at Fort Duncan at 4:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a continuous voyage in an airplane from Laredo. The time required to travel the 196 miles, two hours and ten minutes, better all records for continuous cross country flight in an airplane with a passenger. Lieut. Poulos said he would leave today for Laredo, making several stops on the way.

## OKLAHOMA RESPONSIBLE FOR FLUKE

Owen Declares New Mexico  
Shall Not Come in Unless  
Arizona Is Admitted.

VOTE TO ADMIT  
BOTH IS TAKEN

Result Is Against Measure  
and May Defeat New Mex-  
ico's Entrance, Too.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—It was asserted this afternoon that the action of the senate this morning does not mean that New Mexico cannot be admitted by action of the president.

Mr. Owen based his fight on the assumption that president Taft might disapprove the Arizona constitution because of the provision for the recall of judicial officers.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—After a prolonged filibuster by senator Owen, the senate defeated the statehood measure for New Mexico and Arizona by a vote of 39 to 45. Senator Owen had insisted that he would not allow a vote on New Mexico statehood, which would put two Republican senators in the senate, without also statehood for Arizona from which new state Democratic senators would come.

**Owen's Stubbornness.**  
New Mexico was knocked out of statehood at this session purely by senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who conducted a filibuster against the resolution to admit Arizona, although he started shortly after midnight and kept up to within a few minutes of adjournment, when he consented to an agreement for a vote on both the Arizona and New Mexico bills.

This was defeated by a vote of 45 to 39. This means no senate approval for New Mexico, although the house and the president have approved it. Senator Owen's whole contention was for the admission of Arizona, although he contended that he had long desired the admission of both Arizona and New Mexico.

**"The Great Content."**  
"There is a great content in this country," he said, "between the special interests and the people. New Mexico stands on one side and Arizona on the other, represented by the broadest of her progressive citizens. It is all right to say admit New Mexico today and Arizona later, but what assurance have I that Arizona will be admitted later? As a matter of fact, I feel assured that Arizona will be opposed in her attempt to obtain statehood."

In the debate last night, Heyburn characterized the Arizona constitution as an insane document.

**Senators Favor New Mexico.**  
Senator Bailey spoke eloquently in favor of New Mexico's admission, but voted against the resolution to admit both of them. He with three other Democrats, defeated the resolution. There is a rumor that the president sent for senator Owen this morning causing him to agree to surrender the floor on condition that a vote be taken. The vote sounded the death knell of statehood for New Mexico at this session, for the proposition was voted down, 39 to 45, and the fact stood forth in the mazes of a parliamentary tangle that this vote, meant principally for a disapproval of the Arizona constitution, had also carried with it, temporary disapproval of statehood for New Mexico.

**The Vote.**  
In the main the vote for the resolution to admit Arizona, against New Mexico, and against by Republicans, but there were exceptions. The Republicans voting in the affirmative were: Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Brisson, Brown, Burkett, Clapp, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, McPherson and Nixon.

Senators Bailey, Overman and Tallaferro, Democrats, voted in the negative.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the senate refused by a vote of 32 to 44 to go into executive session in order to take up the resolution approving the constitution of the proposed new state, but later the matter was taken up.

**Bailey Defends Statehood.**  
When the New Mexican resolution was presented, Mr. Bailey spoke in its support.

Senator Owen and others opposed the resolution. He announced that he was prepared to speak for hours against it. Fruitless efforts were made by several senators to induce senator Owen to desert from his filibuster long enough for an executive session to be held to confirm nominations. Senator Owen, however, insisted that his speech would be short—"only a few hours"—and proceeded with his remarks.

[The enabling act is quite vague in relation to the status resulting from the action of the senate upon senator Owen's motion. Section 4 provides that "if the president approves said constitution and congress fails to disapprove the same during the next regular session thereof," then the president shall notify the governor to proceed with election of state officers—in other words, statehood is accomplished. Section 5 uses slightly different language, rather muddling the situation; this section reads in part, "In case the president approves the said constitution

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## How Would You Like To Go Out After News and Be Made Prisoner Of War?

Herald Man Hunting For Insurrectos Near the Smelter Is Arrested  
by Federals—His Experiences.

"Rooty-foot-root!"  
I beat little Jeff's record by 114 federals.

Bud Fisher's friend brought six federals into camp with the assistance of a good sized rope. I brought 114 prisoners, two captains, four lieutenants, six mounted police and two mangy Mexican dogs of the 20th regiment back to Juarez with me late Friday night without the use of a single rope. By 1 I was in front, arrested as an insurrecto spy! Think of it!

It all happened, at least the greater part of it did, on the mesa of the second range opposite the El Paso smelter. I had gone out the smelter Friday afternoon to see if there were any insurrectos in sight on the Mexican side following that little fight across the river. There were none to be seen and I tramped across the swinging foot bridge at the brick plant and walked over the footpath to the white streak of sandy arroyo down which Orozco's men had come for water on the Tuesday afternoon of the smelter fight. As there were no insurrectos in sight, I took off my coat, rolled up my trousers and started on the hike that was eventually to land me in the hands of the federals.

I had hiked along in the loose pebbly sand for perhaps five miles without seeing anything but the bleaching bones of a cow. I had passed through the first range of ochre colored hills, out into the open and up on the mesa of the second range of blue hills to the west.

I had been walking for about an hour and had probably covered about five miles when I mounted the second mesa to take a look for insurrectos.

**The Federals Appear.**  
There were no federals within a thousand miles of where I was until I came



Walker Brings in Federals.

I could not imagine why he was shot. I was a harmless American wandering around over there to see what I could see. Before I had time to surmise further I heard a shrill whistle to the left. I turned half around in the direction of the first range and there were what looked to me to be 1,000,000 federals, actual count, and all pointing their guns at me. (On second thought there may have been no more than 600,000 of those wicked looking gun muzzles pointing in my general direction, but the count was necessarily made in a hurry.)

One of the khaki clad captains motioned for me to come toward them. I lost no time in obeying. Just then I had a brilliant thought. While was the sign of trouble, I grabbed a sack and handkerchief from my pistol pocket and gave those federals the grandest Chautauqua salute ever seen outside of a woman's missionary convention.

At least 50 of those khaki clad federals, soldiers in ragged uniforms and with their guns drawn on me, came down the hill past me. One with a face of the same general complexion as the man in the T. & P. eating house in Sierra Blanca, won by a length, and had the extreme honor of taking me prisoner—a prisoner of war. He felt in my pockets for possible firearms and directed me to the lieutenant who was in command of the squad.

**"Old Friends" Refuse Recognition.**  
With those wicked looking guns still drawn on me and that pirate crew swarming around like vipers, I was marched back to the top of the mesa. Two of the mounted police, one in yellow cowpuncher boots, Stetson hat and olive drab army shirt, the other wearing a high straw hat and the charro suit of the police force, rode up. They had been acting as scouts for the federals and I immediately

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